INDUCTED MAN.

Conduct and Common Sense.

ready seen to the security of your former

business and your family; there are still

details of importance for you to dis-

charge. These details concern your

being of your dependents. They con-

cern your country It is the ournose of

1. If you need and cannot provid-

of the Red Cross to furnish any assist-

2. Execute for your wife or other de

pendents such power of attorney, check-

ing account, credit and other business

3. Take with you an overcoat, rub-

bers, a raincoat and a fiannel shirt or

sweater. Take towel, soap, tooth brush

hair brush, shaving kit, a change of

underclothing and an individual drink-

blanket, gloves or mittens. Leave be-

hind your intemperate or other bad hab-

rank you reach, do what some one else

a bang, like a football player. You will

also learn, like him, to like it. Leave

behind your careless habits with matches

and cigarettes, in scattering trash for

starf and the damage you do, and you

4. On the train obey the rules o

"safety first." Do not thrust head of

arms out of window, ride on platforms

sist on fresh air in the care day and

night. It is better to be cold than over-

heated, while foul air spreads diseas

germs. Do not stuff yourself with rich

food and "soft" drinks. Do not use any

one else's drinking cup, soap, towel or brush. Do not track mud into your car-

form dust that you inhale.

these things; grin and bear them.

provide you with writing facilities.

for your family.

chance.

at the first chance.

K. of C., Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross

8. Take out your full army insurance

9. Make out allotments for the sup

10. Find out your army serial number

11. Be entirely submissive and re

and tyrannical treatment. Do not "take

to see your company or higher com-

titude of things. Keep on the alert

13. Be on your guard against sples

and German propaganda. Believe n

Ill rumor concerning the service. Take

den and easy friendships, and indulge

in no talk or dispute about affairs of

likely to feel droopy or out of condi

tion. Report this at once for medical

examination. This is not merely your

privilege; it is your duty. You may

be in the earliest stage of a communica-

ble disease, and the sooner it is known

the better for yourself and your com-

17. Do not be downcast because you

know you ought to be a Captain and

your wife can fairly see you as a Gen-

eral. Never was high position seeking

to climb to the rank you can fill. If the

Progress of Kultur in Belgium.

The list of substitutes for everythin

Belgium grows longer every day. It not

Coming Instance

Private Smith-Republics are ungrateful

Private Jones-Yep; they're planning t

NEW YORK, November 6.

"coffee"

AN ARMY OFFICER.

from pulverised and

are starting out as a private when

may be disastrous to you.

panions.

lawful means of redress

to any hazing, horseplay or harsh

the "water wagon."

some one else to pick up, and your

will pick up the trash you scatter.

You will learn to do it with

you please when you please.

ance to any soldier anywhere.

dress of your destination.

letter to state these details in

health, your morale and the further

chronological order:

AND NEW YORK PRESS.

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London office, 40-43 Fleet street. Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michodiere, of

If our friends who favor us with monu-tripts and illustrations for publication wis a have rejected articles returned they mus a all cases send stomps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Tuesday a Bad Day for Wilson Autocracy.

After a great fight and a great vic tory for the safety of democracy in THE SUN does not intend to enlarge much upon the obvious. The response of President Wilson's fellow country men to his partisan appeal of October 25-perhaps the most glaring tactical blunder in a career of exceeding political adroitness-was swift, upmistakable and terrific in its impact upon his personal ambitions

He asked in the name of the fing for partisan control of the represen tatives of the people. The flag smote him; smote him not as President. but as a partisan leader.

He demanded as party leader the undivided mastery of legislative proc esses, pleading that in grim times like these scruples of taste must not be allowed to stand in the way of plain speaking. In the same spirit of grim United States Senate's unqualified actuality his fellow countrymen gave him day before yesterday some of the plainest speaking which ever reached ably never leave the committee pigeonthe ears of a party leader in the hole which it now inhabits. After White House.

His partisan control of both the Senate and the House is overthrown. The supremacy of the little Southern of inexpensive politicians their own pockets and their own cotentire national machinery of taxation and expenditure and economic welfare and official establishment is broken to smithereens.

His power to command for all responsibilities the patriotic support of his fellow countrymen of all parties has not been touched by Tuesday's responsive vote. His favorite doctrine of Presidential mastery, outside of constitutional limits and in domestic affairs, set forth so openly in his earlier writings as a political philosopher, has encountered, at his own invitation, a crushing veto by invitation signified. the majority of the democratic millions of American voters.

This is the main lesson of the election, the outstanding fact of the Re publican victory.

But this is not quite all that happened to the President on Tuesday. The Council of the Allies, in conference at Versailles with his individually chosen but constitutionally unconfirmed diplomatic agent, has told him something else, very delicately but very plainly. The associated Governments in the war to make the world safe for democracy have told him that such matters of world impraisal of the just penalty to be imposed upon Prussian autocracy for its crimes against international law action of the duly accredited repreconcerned, and not by individual declaration in any quarter, however exalted or pregnant with wisdom. The Senate is a party to the making of

treaties of peace. That the reminder of these facts zeal for settlement by individual de-Tuesday's momentous events.

Where Is the Lawmaker to Lead in

This Beform? The State administration which comes into being on January 1 should make the task of revising and simplifying the primary and election laws of New York Its immediate care.

The State convention for the nomination of candidates for State office

should be restored in a form that would protect the rights of parties

The ridiculous provisions of the law which weighed down the Republican party with the candidacy of Lieutenant-Governor SCHOENECK after be wanted to quit the ticket and everybody else wanted him to quit should be repealed.

The form of ballot abould be changed to meet the needs of the electorate, and not to gratify the whims of theorists in government.

The fact that the voters are able to make their will known does not meet the requirements of the case. It ballots, and not hard, as it now is.

There are scores of Assemblymen and Senators of both parties capable of drawing simple and effective stat utes for the regulation of political parties and the protection of the ballot, and every one of them knows that we need such statutes.

Are all of them devoid of the not onsiderable quantity of courage necessary to put this reform through?

Al Smith's Help to Mr. Wilson. One of the odd twists of the election, as it turned out, was the very great help Mr. AL SMITH proved to be to President Wilson and the very heavy load President Wilson was to Mr. AL SMITH.

Mr. SMITH's friends left no stone unturned to get for him indorsements from President Wilson, the Cabinet and others high in the Washington Government, on the theory, of course, that this would help to take off the Tammany curse. On election day, however, Mr. Wilson and his Administration were a fatal liability to Democratic tickets in the country enerally, and almost, if not quite, a fatal liability to the Democratic State ticket here. Mr. SMITH's marvellous personal run in Greater New York and in other cities of the State, on the other hand, unquestionably saved to Mr. Wilson some districts which otherwise would have been swept from the President in New York as traditions of the past, and there was and Dixon's line.

that if it had not been for Mr. SMITH an old master. President Wilson's defeat in the Congress districts, shocking as it was to the faithful Democrats, would have been stupefying.

Gratitude Due to Senator Lewis of Illinois

The Hon. James Hamilton Lewis's resolution expressing in advance the aproval of anything the Executive might do in the matter of war meas ures or peace negotiations will probthe fourth of next March the Hon. JIM HAM will not be in a position to call it forth for further Senatorial

consideration Yet when Senator Lewis carries into pale gray retirement the glory which with his knowledge and con- of his whiskers and raiment and the sent has dominated, in the interest of quick if unconventional intelligence of his amazing intellectuals, he can depart for other scenes with the consciousness that the republic is under lasting obligations to him. He will go, but he will not be forgotten.

For this same celebrated resolution of abject confidence and unconditional legislative surrender, introduced in the Senate by the Hon, JAMES HAMILfor Executive autocracy. It was the own demand for unrestricted Executive mastery-the appeal which got its answer from the country on Tuesday. It helped, and it helped greatly, to enable the American people to understand exactly what Mr. Wilson's

Therefore the Administration's mouthpiece in the Senate deserves well of his fellow countrymen for this phenomenal service of interpretation. And on other accounts he will be missed in Washington.

Michigan's Satisfactory Decision. Michigan's voters recorded a sane

and wise decision in their selection of a United States Senator. They chose TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY now a Lieutenant-Commander in the

navy, to represent their State in the smaller chamber at the national capital. They will not regret their act. Mr. Newsersy's experience as an executive officer of the Government and as a member of the naval forces has port as the future fabric of mari- equipped him with technical knowledge that will be of the highest value to the country in the legislative department. Naval and merchant marine problems of supreme importance must be solved in the period of his are to be settled by the concerted first term in the Senate. To their solution Mr. NEWBERRY will bring a thorough knowledge of the country's needs, and disinterested, patriotic understanding of its necessities.

The character of the man who will succeed WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH has been well displayed in the campaign that preceded the balloting on Tuesday. From the beginning of the primary contest Mr. Newsersy put his should have come from abroad, and duty as an officer of the naval forces in a manner so politely considerate ahead of his personal and political inof President Wilson's intellectual terests. He remained at his task, doing his part for American victory in the war, without regard to the cree, is not the least significant of progress of the struggle in Michigan. Seldom has there been a more gratifying exhibition of devotion to a high ideal of citizenship than that which Mr. NEWBERRY has given to his fel-

low citizens. The electors of Michigan have re sponded intelligently and convincingly to the effort to reduce them to the status of puppets in public af- were deceived by the very limited and wind which brings it is the greates fairs. The attempt to impose on

ington has been frustrated. The as selves thought that they had obtained SEVENTEEN RULES FOR THE sumption of subserviency on which project of cunning politics wearing unworthily the garb of service to the state was erected has been exposed as northern Italian towns did not fall to unfounded. All American institutions are more firmly established all over the United States to-day because of people who have so zealously prothe outcome of the contest in the State of Michigan.

Mr. Forn has been elected to stay at home and devote his energy to the useful and interesting work from which his worldwide fame has arisen. The outcome of the balloting should should be easy for them to mark their | Washington he might have impaired the reputation he now enjoys.

Colonel Roosevelt.

There has been some impatience in the light of the result, we think there will be a general recognition of the great service which this former President of the United States has rendered at this time, in his characteristic way, to the institutions and Congress.

the people he loves. Colonel Roosevert's reservoir of voir of American patriotism is inexhaustible.

Treasures. With the triumph of Italy and the the Austrians, there will return to the northern towns and villages be- at 21 East Forty-first street sides the stream of refugees a collection of priceless art treasures. In this portion of Italy TITIAN, CIMA and GIOVANNI DA PORDENONE Were born, and all left here fine examples of their work; at Udine and Bellund were important schools of Renais sance art. There was great pride, even among the peasants, in these happened elsewhere north of Mason scarcely a mountain town which did not have in its church or ancient Indeed, it seems only fair to say palace a sacredly guarded work of

When the Austrian invasion began It was feared that these treasures would be either destroyed or carried away. The Germans attempted to give the impression that they had secured much loot in this region when the Government recently announced that it had on exhibition in Berlin "a valuable collection of Italian paintings and eculptures captured by the armies in their advance into

northern Italy last fall." This boast, however, amused the Italians. They knew, better than the Prussians themselves, the value of what the Teutons had carried away. The Italians of each town and village had such a keen appreciation of their treasures and such an affectionate regard for them that they saved, often at the peril of their everything of real artistic face of the panic and terror inspired as invincible. by the invasion, was one of the little known romantic incidents of the Caporetto disaster.

As soon as it became evident that the Italian line was wavering the threatened region was surveyed by a representative of the Minister of Publie Instruction, and trucks, materials TON LEWIS about two months ago, will and men for safeguarding works of always be of historical importance. It art were placed at his disposal by the was the bugie call of the campaign army. He was to keep in touch with the enemy along a front of 400 miles the dust content of the air. Experience forerunner of President Wilson's and remove objects of art when it has taught that the number of dust parwas apparent that a town was to fall. ticles in the air is of less importance In the meantime the citizens of all than the character; moreover, I am of threatened towns prepared their art the opinion that the flying dust moved treasures for transportation. "It ofparting from one side of a town with brought to the earth by means other their precious burdens just as the than its own gravity. other side."

was rescued, at Vittorio several Tiordinary weather are often in excess of do not start anything, except in emertions were saved, and at Oderzo a 6,000 per cubic inch. During very dusty gency for a good and sufficient cause. masterpiece by PREVITALL. When the days the proportion may be ten times as rescuing party reached Belluno it great. a painting by BELLUNELLO and Mework of rescue extended as far behind the lines as Padua. The Ausby VERONESE from the Church of TELLO, the great statue of GATTAMEthe rescue work carried on that within a week every art object of any great value was safely removed from

the invaded or threatened territory. These articles were left behind be- Hospital at Washington once said that cause of the desire to save others of the cold wave was the greatest natura great value. Dr. FERRERO SAYS:

"It is quite possible that the stolid amination of the dust content of the and materialistic Prussians of Berlin air has convinced me that the northwest mediocre collection presented, and it scavenger in existence. them a Senator hand picked in Wash- may be that even the officials them-

plunder of real value." It is a genuine satisfaction to know that the treasures of these little

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! This the greed of the invader and that sadvice addressed directly to the Amerthey will remain in the care of the icans inducted into military service : When your local board inducts yo tected them for centuries.

They got rid of KITCHIN.

On the face of the returns RICHAR WATNE PARKER, the present Represen tative in Congress from the not dishearten him; he would not New Jersey district, has been defeated have made a good Senator, and in by Mayor Minahan of Orange, an incident of the election that will be deeply regretted, regardless of Mi Minahan's personal qualities and fit-ness for membership in the House. Representative PARKER is a useful and capable legislator of long experience, whose judgment would be highly valsome quarters with the heartfelt and uable in the Sixty-sixth Congress. It outspoken utterances of Theodore is to be hoped that the soldier vote Roosevert on the general subject in- may overcome the plurality now revolved in last Tuesday's election. In corded against him and continue him

> Probably we should have carried the House of Representatives anyhow, but the assistance of President Wilson made it a sure thing for the whole

This week has been devoted in part red blood is unexhausted. His reser- to the collection of phonograph records which for any reason are not being used by their owners. This campaign. conducted by a voluntary organiza tion, somewhat resembles the drive How Northern Italy Saved Its Art for books to supply reading material for soldiers. The benefits the soldiers will derive from the success of this reoccupation of the territory which obvious to recount. So instead of perhad been held for the last year by mitting records to lie idle, take them to the Public Library or to the headquarters of the committee in charge

> Austria are denounced as "unjust" by certain German newspapers. How edfor "justice"!

> As Mayor WALKER of Binghamton beat Lieutenant-Governor SCHORNECK at the polls, the ingenuity expended in devising schemes for the elimination of SCHOENECK from the State Government now appears to have been wasted. The voters have a way of solving such problems with directnes and despatch.

chusetts apparently respected the wishes of President Wilson in electing I. WALSH, Democrat, to the States Senate.—Despatch from DAVID I.

We supposed SAM McCall and THOMAS W. LAWSON had something to do with it.

One of the German commissioners sent to Marshal Foch to get armistice terms is the former Foreign Minister Paul von Hintz, who represented the to take as a reserve a bottle of water German Admiral Dispussions when that functionary attempted to bully Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay twenty On that occasion Von HINTZ was told that if Germany war with the United States the empire would be accommodated. Now the war has been provoked and VON HINTE is in at the end of it: an end that must have recalled to him ify your post office and telegraph address the calm confidence of DEWEY in days This work of salvage, in the when German might regarded itself

> It will soon be necessary to speak of the German army as "nowhere in France.

THE DUST THAT HARMS. Rlown From Streets

Than That of the Air. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is a matter for congratulation that the health authorities are taking notice of wind, and remaining suspended ten happened," said Dr. FELICE FEE- of a menace to health than the floating for a few minutes to an bour, is more REBO, "that the trucks would be de dust which remains in the air until

Disregarding the dust particles that cannot be discerned by a one-sixth inch objective-and they form the greater At San Vito a painting by PALMA proportion—the flying dust particles in starter and therefore more valuable, but

Much of this is nicked up from the found the collection in the museum streets. It lodges in the hair, in the the name and address of the individual packed but no trucks. "The high clothing and on exposed foodstuffs, from whom you hear it and report the command," says Dr. FERRERO, "how- Among other details of its content are facts to your Captain. Make no sudever, supplied the trucks at once, de- horse dung, garbage, leaf dust in seaspite the pressure of the moment." son, the eggs of insects, the fragments While the rescuers were carrying off of fly anatomy, and bacteria from ex- the service. Do not get into the habit crementitious matter. Fine dust will of contradicting erroneous statements of penetrate crevices through which the strangers or of setting them right, moirs in the original manuscript of wind will not drive water. Human feet Prerso Carve from Pieve di Cadore, are constantly tracking it from the side- hostile purpose. TITIAN'S birthplace, the Austrians walks to the dwelling rooms; indeed were already in the village. The most of the dust carried from the out- exposure to crowds and incident to the side to the inside of dwellings is tracked change of locality and habit, you are

Now, during moist weather, all the trian airmen caused much damage to wind blown matter of organic character the city by dropping bombs, but not is in a putrescent condition; indeed, it until there had been removed to a may become a pretty good culture place of safety the famous painting medium. Whether or not it is a meaner place of safety the famous painting of the actual spread of disease is hardly a proper matter for the opinion of a Santo Giustina, the altar of Dona- layman. That it may spread disease however, is beyond question. LATA and the entire collection of the the past two weeks the air has been city's museum. So successfully was unusually full of dust that has remained suspended for a long time. counter was not necessary to determine the fact; the very dirty horizon fur-

nished all the evidence. In New York city the authorities keep The loot of which the Germans the streets pretty clean, and the same boasted were the collection in the is true of Mount Vernon. But in each Udine Museum, some paintings from city the sidewalks and not the streets the villages along the Piave and a into the houses. Sweeping the sidewalks in the army. Make it your ambition are the chief source of the dust tracked triptic attributed to Titian. The ar- merely transfers the dust from one part ticles taken from Udine were only an to another; washing the walks when war lasts you will reach it. You ar inconsequential part of the museum's the streets are hosed carries most of it on the road. collection; the paintings were the into the sewers. Now it may be that least valuable of the Plave villages' dust is not harmful; certainly the abtreasures, while the genuineness of sence of it will not communicate disease the triptic has never been proved. The superintendent of the Marine

resource of the continent. I think he is right; and my experience in the ex- roasted horse chestnuts as well as "flour

MOUNT VERNON, November 6.

GERMAN TOYS.

A Dealer Warns the Public to Be or

Brief but Comprehensive Code of TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: W have seen your articles on the Germa toys that recently arrived in New York and also many other reports of this lo of toys, and while we highly commend the Butler Brothers' disposition of their as a member of the greatest crusade goods, it might be a good idea to it you become a derellet of your former estigate where the larger part of this shipment went, for we will venture to cern and duty to salvage yourself and say that the Butler Brothers' part of the lot is only a part of the goods that TERMINAL SHIFTS VITAL THANKS BANKS FOR AID your dependents. In so far as you had the foresight and ability you have al-

arrived in New York. Most of these goods were consigned to two or three commission houses in New York city, from whom we dealers purchase all such goods. We have had ever since before the war started, as have nearly all dealers all over th

We cancelled all such orders som time ago and advised such houses that under no circumstances would we accept these or any other German goods, and time, go to your local Red Cross offime that this same action was cials. It is the high purpose and duty taken by most, if not all, toy dealers. Even after these orders were cancelled we were again asked if we did not want to take them at "before the war prices, but replied that we would not take any thing "made in Germany" at any price facilities as you may provide. Leave or even as a gift at home the postal and telegraph ad-

We also know as a matter of fact that this has been the universal action of the dealers; but while this is com sendable, we feel sure that further action is necessary, and that is that the dealers should not only refuse to accept or take any of these German goods but they should refuse to purchase any goods likely that the railroads will revert to at all of such houses as handle the private control. In that event it seems obvious that the old competitive, selfish they should refuse to purchase any goods ing cup. Take also a rug or an old cussed German goods.

There are a good big lot of such goods its and any idea that you may do as there in New York to be disposed of omehow or other, and where are they service you will, however high the oing? Onto the market, into the water

We have seen a salesman from one of hese two or three houses in the last reek who told us that he would give up his job and resign if his house asked im to rell any of thees goods. Strange bitual abuse of the things you use. In to say, all of the two or three import the army you will pay for the fires you houses have German names or so-called lerman American. A TOT DEALER. HARTFORD, Conn., November

> THE SIMPLICITY OF A TAX ON CHECKS.

> The Spigot of a Barrel That Holds 303 Billions Yearly.

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Le ion of a tax on checks recently dis russed in your journal.

The Clearing House exchanges of all he banks in the United States in 1917 It may contain pneumonia germs and are reported at approximately 303 bil-5. When you board your train board 6. You may expect discomfort and through the banks entirely in the form of checks and drafts. It does not in hardship incident everywhere to the travel of troops. At your destination lude payments in metallic or paper currency. One per cent, on the above you may have to march in the rain snow or bleak wind, or be left under \$3,000,000,000 a year. This tax on such conditions waiting for connecting checks would flow into the treasury day by day and is the easiest of all transportation. This may happen night or day. You may miss a meal or two taxes to collect. All that is necessary s that the payer or signer of the check shall fill out a folder attached to the and some plain good food prepared at Your train is subject to riginal check, payable to the United delay and connections may be missed States Treasury. No bank to be allowed You have provided as best you may fo o honor or cash a check except with that one per cent, folder attached to it When you arrive at your destina A tax of one per cent. simply means tion write home as soon as possible. The

an addition of one per cent, to the rice of every kind of commodity paid or with money in the form of checks, taxes raise the prices and cost of comnodities, but this check tax is in that espect on the whole more equitable than any other tax. It may be expected port of your dependents at the first that all business transactions would adjust themselves automatically to that at the first chance and memorize it. man who does not keep a bank account Write to your family and give them will not be affected by it. Neverthe this number; make no mistake; get it less it is just as desirable that he be correct. Advise your family never to reached also with a tax. A fust and out giving your full name, followed by few articles of consumption like tea this number. It identifies you absolutely. kind of tax reaches everybody, but spectful and obey orders. Do not subpeople who keep bank accounts and are upposed to have more wealth than the ordinary laborer would be taxed in admatters in your own hands"; demand dition through the above suggested

means.

This tax should take the place of the income tax up to the amount of \$10.000 incomes. Business of \$10.000 and places of the place of the income tax up to the amount of \$10.000 incomes. Business of \$10.000 and places of the place of the plac mander. No person can refuse you this right. In the army you always have 12. Concentrate your whole mind and rual profits will probably in that way pay from 3 to 10 per cent, tax upon body on your daily and hourly task, master the details, omit no connecting step in your progress. If you try, you can inform and teach yourself a mul-

once a year, but could very well be ar ranged to be paid twice a year, which would be easier for the taxpayers. There are millions of farmers and small business men who do not keep accounts as is necessary for the present method of income taxation with

ts multiplicity of perplexing definitions. All persons, frms and corporations with from the necessity of paying accountants for keeping their books. The tax would also have the effect of checking speculative transactions on exchanges. This check tax is so easy of collection that it might be continued as a standard form of taxation after the war

merely reducing the percentage from the Government desires to obtain from it. If the amount of one per cent, is not sufficient, it could be raised to 114 or 2 per cent., all of which is one of the simplest forms of income taxation giving a daily and continuous flow of to the Government. NEW YORK, November 6.

15. Do not attempt to revive or int-During tiate any claim for exemption by false or misleading statements. The result On the sate Side. Goneral turned Lear out of doors 16. Do not attempt to secure a false riefly explained.

> I'm plastered thick with fithy mud And crowded in a dugout where I'm ordered to remain The hole is full of things that crawl, I'm deafened with the gune, And yet I hear an armistice Is talked of with the Huns.

A truce with these barbarians Who steeped the world in gore. And choked the sea so thick with dead The waves poliute the shore! A truce to let them rest and grind The sabre's edge anew. To swell their savage crew

The fighting man who chums with death Of shrepnel, and the thin, cold kiss Of steel, keen lipped and bare And sees a stream of liquid fire On living bodies poured, Knows but one kind of truce-the quick

Burrender of the sword.

HULBERT URGES CITY PALMER TELLS PLAN TO RUSH PIER PLANS

While Unified Under Mc-Adoo. He Says.

Importance of Immediate Says Germany's Strangle Hold Preparation for After War Trade Emphasized.

Exactly why immediate authorization by the Mayor, the Sinking Fund Com-mission and the Board of Estimate

cessions and changes which would be helpful to all industry and commerce. helpful to all industry and commerce Peace is coming rapidly, is almost here In the life of this administration it is methods will go back into effect, and that it will be very difficult for the city to get what it wants from the roads.

"Now as mattere stand all the roads entering New York are under the authority of one boss, William G. McAdoo. Director-General. It would be compara tively simple to make whatever arrange-ments are necessary through this one boss, Mr. McAdoo, By virtue of his au-thority he could influence or direct the railroads to adopt a fair and generous policy toward the city's traffic and transportation needs. Through him we could get the railroads to surrender piers use-less to them and to employ much more intensively than they are doing plers that they must retain. We could bring about the removal of Sound steamers from their North River ferminal to a much more accessible and suitable ter-

minal at Twenty-third street and the East River. These things are obvious. Need for Quick Action.

"The point is that if they are to be mething must be done at once. When Without attempting to prophesy e railroads get back to a peace footing may be done with the proceeds for dare released from Government conmust remain to be settled by the and are released from Government control it is unlikely that they will be as of peace, it is safe to say that the businessy to deal with as they would be at present. I earnessly hope, therefore, that Mayor Hylan, Comptroller Craig. "No other course would be compatible the Sinking Fund Commissioners and with the safety of American institutions." the Board of Estimate will see the ne-cessity for calling a conference at once with A. H. Smith, Regional Director of for democracy, for the German autoc he United States Railroad Administra- racy is quite as apparent in its econom

So far as making arrangements with the railroads is concerned Commissioner Germany than by carefully Hulbert's ideas come to this: He be-lieves that if the United States Railroad against the time when, at the ront of New York city a number of the war, mercial necessities of water borne traffic, at the same time effecting a sub-

These conclusions have been submitted nitely approved his plan. Really all that remains is the O. K. of the Mayor, the Comptroller, the Sinking Fund Commission and the Board of Estimate. Once that O. K. is received the Commission and the production of the commission of extending the commission of the commission can go ahead and work out the details of

Mr. Hulbert has worked out in dollars exactly what he proposes to do. It was a programme for four years, but there has been so much delay already that the 1918 programme may have to be carried forward to the 1919 programme.

the profits, because in order to make the profit there would have to be a turn-over of from three to ten times in the amount of gross income.

Incomes of over \$10,000 would then be subject to the surtaxes, payable only once a year, but could were median and sheet to be surfaced by the could were median and sheet to be surfaced by the could were median and sheet to be surfaced by the could were median and sheet to be surfaced by the could were median and sheet to be surfaced by the could were median and sheet to be surfaced by the could were median and sheet to be surfaced by the could were median and the profits and properly for new pier. South Brooklyn.

Two piers next the could have a turn-over the pier surfaced by the could be sufficient to be sufficient to the could be surfaced by the could be sufficient to the could be

\$7,50.50) woollen mills in New chemical and color These items are the first steps of the Hulbert improvement scheme and reprehat will be no letup in the Americanization sent, obviously, the first things that must be done would take up a further extension of improvements which would include: New sheds at East 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st streets.
New pier and shed East Twenty-third street.
Roosevell street ferry improvement

Grand street ferry improvement. New piers at East Sixth and East seventh sireets.

New pier extension at East Eighth Builthead extension Seventy-ninch to Eightieth street, East River Battery landing, new platform... Broadway ferry, Brooklyn, improve-

ment

ment New pier. Bay Ridge avenue and Sixty-eight street. Brooklyn. Total for second year

000,000 upon absolutely necessary re-pairs and construction, listed as follows: New pier, North River and Forty-eighth street... New pier, North River and 18th New pier, North River and 198th street
New pier, North River and 197th street
Jamaica Bay dredging
New modern pier, replacing 46 and
46, East River
Two new piers, South Brooklyn
New pier, Harlem River and Fordham road
New pier, Harlem River and 200th
street

street New pier, Harlem River and fotch Total for third year.

be on a scale much more modest, since the big things would have This phase includes Widening and extending pier at North River and Forty-fourth

Total for fourth year. \$1,462,000 whole plan would thus be \$20,413,448.

Get Concessions of Roads Would Use Funds From Enemy Properties' Sale to Meet Damage Claims.

TO MAKE FOE PAY

on Essential U. S. Industries Is Broken Forever.

A. Mitchell Palmer, Allen Property Custodian, laid bare his plans for the unconditional surrender of Germany's should be given to the Dock Commissioner's plan for coordinating and intensifying pier facilities at this port was pointed out by Commissioner Huibert spech at the Quarterly Club dinner in

The success of the plan," he said.
"depends upon the cooperation of the railroads having terminals here. If this city administration really desires to provide for the great commerce certain to flow into the port of New York impact the swelled to city administration really desires to provide for the great commerce certain would be swelled to \$1.000.000.000. He to flow into the port of New York immediately after the coming of peace then aid they already had given the Government of the railroads to make the necessary concessions and changes which would be financing purchasers for these vast proposes and changes which would be financing purchasers for these vast proposes and changes which would be financing purchasers for these vast proposes and changes which would be erties, many of which he said would be placed on the auction block within sixty

> Government would have had in the more than 20,000 separate trusts ! volved in the vast task of taking over the German owned oc and trust companies had not sided, and he made a strong plea to the bankers to help convert the Teutonic industries into 100 per cent. American institutions. He explained it was the hope of the

> Administration to make the seized Ger-man industries pay the damages in-curred by Americans through illegal methods of German warfare from the sequestered funds now in his hands.
> "I earnestly hope," he said, "that I will be given the power to use this money to pay the just claims of American eltizens against the German Government due to its illegal warfare. Why should Americans have to wait for years for the payment of these claims when so much payment of these claims when so much enemy money is available to pay them at

when the war is over for enemy property taken here during the war," Mr. Palmer continued, "so far as that accounting affects investment in America: industry, will be for the money valucomplished by this administration thereof and not for the thing itself mething must be done at once. When Without attempting to propher who

on for the Eastern District, and with exploitation of the world as in its gov-"No greater favor could be shown to oner Germany than by carefully managing Administration would apply the principle war, upon accounting for properties of any kind, the former German owners senger ticket offices to the unification of activities on the forty-six piers now occurring by the activities on the forty-six piers now occurring to the commerce on the very considerable to the control of activities on the forty-six plers now oc-cupied by the railroads on the water-

Demands Industrial Disarmament. "Germany must be made to understantial saving in rentals and cost of op-stand that her plan has failed in the eration, while attaining a maximum of industrial field as well as in the miliefficiency at the minimum of inconve-nience. tary. Industrial disarmament must come along with military disarmament. Autocracy to Director-General McAdoo and Re-gional Director Smith by Commissioner have no doubt that America will be glad Hulbert and those officials have defi-enough to compete in the world's mar-

> world around. "The cooperation and assistance of over 500 banks and trust companies sular possessions have made possible the \$500,000,000 of property during the first year of the activities of the Custodian it would have been necessary for the Custodian to maintain an enormous office, with a cierical force running into the thousands and storage vaults of

1.000,000 great magnitude. "There is greater need for coopera-tion now. I want the bankers of the country to help me crush the strangle hold which Germany, through its baulers and agents, has had upon most a 25,000 the essential industries of this country 410,000 I want to Americanize every German 200,000 owned industry in this country. I want to see every factory, every workshop 20,000 and every manufacturing plant that is enemy owned placed in the hands of 100 180,000 per cent. Americans for all time. public auction. They include great

of the German owned concerns in this country Part of World Control Plan

works, machinery plants; and a magneto

"Long before the war the German 200,000 Government, through its agents in this ecuntry, sought to control practically This was part of its plan to colonize 190,000 subdue and control the world. It planted 72.000 a great industrial and commercial army on American soil, and that army had 10.000 become so large and so powerful that 8.000 when the war broke out in 1914 Ger-180.000 to keep America out of the war. 5.500,000 "Germany planted that army in every state of the union, and its tentacles

100 000 stretched out across the Pacific to Ha-Total for second year. Wall and the Philippines, in the Atlantic to Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, ort would spend a little more that bert would spend a little more than \$5,- without any part of American soil fre necessary re-sted as follows: "This great German industrial organ \$2,785,945 and husbanded them for its own use and

250,000 power. It kept secret from America processes and patents which might so 250,000 day be used against it and built up it \$2.000,000,000,000 in money value and billlons more in potential political value.
"It is the encroachments of German 97.000 bank controlled business in this e. 100, that both American bankers and American industrial leaders must combat 36,000 They are already intrenched here the form of German ownership of con-trolling shares of American corporations American bankers have a

The fourth year's improvements would blooded part to play in ousting them e on a scale much more modest, since The Allen Property Custodian is en leavoring now to show them the way It cannot be effectively done by a passiv interest in the financing of American urchasers of these German Interests \$1.750.000 American corporations.
There must be an active and co

structive effort made to not only loss To these items must be added the cost of dumps to be taken over for dock purposes by the Dock Department from the Street Cleaning Department at a cost of possible way in finding the American banking the Bottom of the Bo